# **PROOF**

# STATE OF IOWA

# **House Journal**

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2014

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# JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Twenty-fourth Calendar Day - Sixteenth Session Day

Hall of the House of Representatives Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday, February 5, 2014

The House met pursuant to adjournment at 8:31 a.m., Speaker Paulsen in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Representative Dolecheck of Ringgold County.

# PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Alexis Weber, Majority Leader's Page from Parnell.

The Journal of Tuesday, February 4, 2014, was approved.

# INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

House Joint Resolution 2004, by Highfill, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa to dedicate a portion of state revenue from the tax imposed on certain retail sales of tangible personal property and services for the benefit of the public highways.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Transportation**.

<u>House File 2134</u>, by Pettengill, a bill for an act requiring the department of human services to conduct lean projects for its customer service operations.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Human Resources**.

<u>House File 2135</u>, by Pettengill and Abdul-Samad, a bill for an act eliminating braiding from the definition of cosmetology.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Human Resources**.

House File 2136, by Brandenburg, a bill for an act relating to the privacy of a victim of a sex offense in a criminal or civil proceeding.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

<u>House File 2137</u>, by Pettengill, a bill for an act concerning state employee discipline regarding false allegations concerning employment and making penalties applicable.

Read first time and referred to committee on State Government.

<u>House File 2138</u>, by Pettengill, a bill for an act relating to nonprofit corporation filing requirements.

Read first time and referred to committee on State Government.

<u>House File 2139</u>, by Wessel-Kroeschell, a bill for an act providing an exemption from state individual income tax of certain tuition and related expenses of postsecondary education and including retroactive applicability provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on Education.

House File 2140, by Gassman, Heartsill, Schultz, Maxwell, Salmon, Alons, Sheets, Shaw, Fisher, Landon, Watts, Rogers, and Gustafson, a bill for an act relating to academic and assessment standards for school districts and accredited nonpublic schools.

Read first time and referred to committee on Education.

House File 2141, by Gassman, Salmon, Alons, Sheets, Heartsill, Shaw, Maxwell, Fisher, Landon, Watts, Schultz, and Rogers, a bill for an act relating to student academic assessments to be administered by school districts and to membership in a multistate assessment consortium.

Read first time and referred to committee on Education.

House File 2142, by M. Smith, a bill for an act relating to reimbursement of certain mental health and substance-related disorder service providers under the medical assistance program's managed care or prepaid services contracts and including effective date provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on Human Resources.

<u>House File 2143</u>, by committee on Veterans Affairs, a bill for an act relating to permits to acquire and members of the armed forces of the United States or this state serving on active duty.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

<u>House File 2144</u>, by Dawson, a bill for an act establishing exposure as a disorderly conduct criminal offense, and providing penalties.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

House File 2145, by Steckman, Wessel-Kroeschell, Stutsman, Gaines, Thede, Anderson, Wolfe, Ourth, Heddens, Meyer, Mascher, M. Smith, Abdul-Samad, Hanson, H. Miller, Kajtazovic, Murphy, Gaskill, Oldson, Sheets, Running-Marquardt, Hall, Gassman, Koester, and Wood, a bill for an act relating to an award for rescuing a victim of human trafficking.

Read first time and referred to committee on **State Government**.

<u>House File 2146</u>, by Thomas and Muhlbauer, a bill for an act relating to the use of RISE funds for improving or maintaining highway access to residential housing developments.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Transportation**.

House File 2147, by Hein, a bill for an act relating to funding for Iowa roads by providing for an annual transfer of revenue from the Iowa economic emergency fund to the road use tax fund and for adjustments to the rate of the excise taxes on motor fuel and certain special fuel used in motor vehicles.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Transportation**.

House File 2148, by Forbes, Ourth, Thomas, Lensing, Stutsman, Cohoon, Kearns, Staed, Ruff, Isenhart, and Anderson, a bill for an act relating to an individual income tax credit for reserve peace officers and including effective date and applicability provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on Ways and Means.

<u>House File 2149</u>, by Byrnes, a bill for an act concerning the excise tax on compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas used as special fuel.

Read first time and referred to committee on Ways and Means.

#### COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE SENATE

R. Taylor of Dallas moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to receive it in Joint Convention.

The motion prevailed and the Speaker appointed as such committee R. Taylor of Dallas, Chair; Heartsill of Marion and Staed of Linn.

The House stood at ease at 8:45 a.m., until the fall of the gavel.

The House resumed session at 9:50 a.m., Speaker Paulsen in the chair.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE SENATE

R. Taylor, Chair of the committee appointed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to receive it in Joint Convention reported that the committee had performed its duty.

The report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the arrival of the President of the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate and the honorable body of the Senate.

The President was escorted to the Speaker's station, the Secretary to the Chief Clerk's desk and the members of the Senate were seated in the House chamber.

#### JOINT CONVENTION

In accordance with law and <u>House Concurrent Resolution 103</u>, duly adopted, the Joint Convention was called to order at 9:52 a.m., President Jochum presiding.

Senator Gronstal of Pottawattamie moved that the roll call be dispensed with and that the President of the Joint Convention be authorized to declare a quorum present, which motion prevailed.

President Jochum announced a quorum present and the Joint Convention duly organized.

Senator Gronstal of Pottawattamie moved that a committee of six, consisting of three members from the Senate and three members from the House of Representatives, be appointed to escort Governor Terry E. Branstad to the House chamber for the Condition of the Iowa National Guard Message.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as such committee Senators Ragan of Cerro Gordo, Bowman of Jackson and Bertrand of Woodbury on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Hanusa of Pottawattamie, Rogers of Black Hawk and Kearns of Lee, on the part of the House.

Senator Gronstal of Pottawattamie moved that a committee of six, consisting of three members from the Senate and three members from the House of Representatives, be appointed to escort Adjutant General Timothy E. Orr to the House chamber for the Condition of the Iowa National Guard Message.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as such committee Senators Beall of Webster, Quirmbach of Story and Ernst of Montgomery, on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Alons of Sioux, Landon of Polk and Prichard of Floyd, on the part of the House.

Secretary of State, Matt Schultz and State Auditor, Mary Mosiman were escorted into the House chamber.

Lieutenant Governor Kim Reynolds was escorted into the House chamber.

Suzanne Orr, wife of General Orr, and invited guest Brigadier General Gashi from the Republic of Kosovo were escorted into the House chamber.

The committee waited upon Governor Terry E. Branstad and escorted him to the Speaker's station.

The committee waited upon Major General Timothy E. Orr, Adjutant General of the Iowa National Guard and escorted him to the Speaker's station.

President Jochum presented Major General Orr, Adjutant General of the Iowa National Guard. He provides command and control of more than 100 Army and Air National Guard units with approximately 9,400 assigned Soldiers and Airmen.

General Orr delivered the following Condition of the Iowa National Guard Message:

Good morning Ladies and gentlemen – thank you for that wonderful welcome. Speaker Paulsen, President Jochum, distinguished members of the House and Senate –thank you for the opportunity to once again address this joint convention of the Eighty-Fifth General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature.

Governor Branstad, Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, distinguished guests, and fellow Iowans. Today, I deliver my fifth Condition of the Guard address and it is indeed an honor and a privilege to be here.

Today, I am proud to report that the Iowa National Guard continues to be "Mission Focused and Warrior Ready".

I want to begin by saying thank you – thank you to Governor Branstad and Lieutenant Governor Reynolds for your strong support and outstanding leadership during this most significant period of time in the history of the Iowa National Guard. You have been with us every step of the way.

I want to publically thank you for your efforts to attend our homecomings, sendoffs, military ceremonies, and for your untiring efforts to work critical issues between the Council of Governors, the Department of Defense, and the National Guard. Your steadfast support for all Iowans who serve our nation in uniform today is deeply appreciated. Thank you for everything you do for our servicemen and women, our National Guard families, and our employers.

I also want to sincerely thank you, our citizen-legislators, who have done so much to honor and support the men and women of the Iowa National Guard. Through your legislative efforts and participation in our events, you have done a great deal for our Soldiers and Airmen. The state of Iowa has one of the strongest traditions of any state for its commitment to their National Guard and veterans. Our success is directly attributed to what you have done for your Iowa National Guard — we sincerely thank you. But above all, I want to thank the people of Iowa. Your support for our Soldiers, Airmen, and families has been absolutely incredible, particularly over the past 12 years. The members of the Iowa National Guard that make up our all-volunteer force are our State and Nation's decisive advantage. Those who serve in the Iowa National Guard are the source of our unrivaled strength. Today, your Iowa National Guard is a national leader in the quality of the Soldiers and Airmen that we recruit. More than 29% of our Basic Training or Advanced Individual Training graduates are either honor

or distinguished graduates, on the commandant's list, or in the top 10% at their respective military schools.

I owe a special thank you to the mothers and fathers who continue to show their support for the Iowa National Guard by continuing to entrust us with their most sacred treasure — their sons and daughters - and allowing them to serve. I don't take this responsibility lightly and nothing is more important or a greater testament to the vitality of our organization than for a parent to trust us with whom they cherish most. I will continue to do everything I can to honor that trust and strive to never allow it to be broken

As we near the conclusion of America's longest, continuous period of war, a time also marked by natural and manmade disasters of magnitudes rarely seen in any similar period of our state's and nation's history, the Iowa National Guard remains a proven, dual-mission force. The past 12 years have brought vast improvements in the overall training, equipping, and readiness of our force. This reality, combined with significant combat experience, has created a "dividend" in the Iowa National Guard. We have the most proficient, capable, accessible, and battle-tested National Guard in the history of the state.

However, going forward, the need for the powerful capabilities the National Guard provides cannot be overstated. Difficult national budgetary realities come at a time of emerging and increasing threats around the world. Constitutionally unique by its federal and state missions, the Iowa National Guard remains capable and ready to rapidly respond to complex civilian and military challenges. Today's threats demand the full capability the Iowa National Guard provides, and its adaptability to meet critical future missions.

This period of time also finds the Iowa National Guard at a strategic inflection point. The responsibility for defending our nation is one the National Guard as an organization has proudly carried for more than 375 years, since the establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony militia in 1636. Here in Iowa since 1839, the Iowa National Guard has been built on a foundation of strong units, strong families, strong civilian employers, and strong communities. From our origins as protectors of fellow settlers on the prairie, over the past 175 years we've grown into global guardians.

As we examine how the past decade has affected our force and apply those lessons to the way ahead, we face three challenging transitions which will test our leadership and shape our future: First of all, we will transition from war, but in the context of an increasingly complex and competitive security environment. Secondly, we will transition from abundant to constrained resources. And lastly, many active duty service members and their families will transition into civilian life, looking for meaningful professional opportunities and a quality way of life. Any one of these issues by itself would be challenging to understand and resolve. All three combined will test our leadership at every level. Taken together, these are no small tasks. How we chart our course and successfully adapt for the future will be important, not just for the Iowa National Guard but for our entire nation.

The Iowa National Guard has not faced such a profound time of change since the end of World War II. As we return home to our armories and communities after more than a decade of war, we face an exceptionally challenging era. Now is the time that the Iowa National Guard needs to reflect, reassess, reexamine, and in certain areas reshape,

who we are as a military force, to best fulfill our responsibilities to our State and Nation. Our core missions will continue to remain: providing combat-ready Soldiers and Airmen for the global warfight and operational missions; responding here at home with robust homeland security and domestic response capabilities; making our communities better places to live; and building partnership capacity with regionally-aligned partners.

Throughout the 175-year history of the Iowa National Guard, the one constant that will never change is the importance of our people. Created by the Territorial Legislature in January 1839 and strengthened by experiences borne of wars and disasters, the men and women of your Iowa National Guard are the most seasoned, prepared, and well-led military force in the history of our state.

More than 4,000 currently-serving Iowa National Guard Soldiers and Airmen are combat veterans, nearly 45 percent of our force. In the last ten years, we've mobilized more than 17,000 Soldiers and Airmen onto active duty for combat and combat support duties in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other global locations, peacekeeping duties in the Balkans and on the Sinai Peninsula, and domestic support missions in various states across the country. Our men and women have operated in more than 35 different nations since 9/11.

The demand for Iowa National Guard forces over the past two decades has required almost continuous use of our Soldiers and Airmen. Since the large deployment in 2010-2011 of the 2nd Brigade Combat Team, we've seen a significant decline in the demand for Iowa National Guard forces. Today, I am happy to report, that after 12 years of war, all Iowa National Guard units are home from Iraq and Afghanistan.

Currently we have approximately 100 Soldiers and Airmen deployed around the world. With the exception of only a few deployed personnel, all of our Soldiers and Airmen were home with their families for the holidays this year for the first time since 2003.

The approximately 100 Soldiers and Airmen currently deployed is the lowest number of deployed service members from the Iowa National Guard since the start of Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom.

Most recently, 40 selected Soldiers assigned to Company B, 248th Aviation Support Battalion from Boone, with detachments in Waterloo, and Davenport, deployed to Kosovo, where they are providing aviation maintenance support for an aviation brigade. We expect these Soldiers to return to Iowa in late 2014.

While we are grateful that so many of our Iowa National Guard Warriors have returned home from their deployments, we must not forget about those still recovering from wounds, injuries, or illnesses related to their mobilizations.

Over the past year, 44 of our wounded, injured, or ill Warriors back from deployments have received medical care, either at military treatment facilities across the country or from health care providers in their local communities.

Today, I am proud to say we continue to make progress with only 18 Soldiers currently receiving treatment at these facilities. However, for me, those deployments are not truly over until all of our Warriors have returned back home to their families.

Two years ago, President Obama announced his intention that the United States military would be withdrawing from Afghanistan by the close of 2014. We are now at a point where current and projected demands for Army and Air Force assets will continue to decrease. We currently have only two Iowa National Guard units that have received notification for potential overseas deployments later this year.

In addition to the drawdown of forces, we are working the transition of the 132nd Fighter Wing, Des Moines, from F-16 fighter aircraft into three new missions: a Remotely Piloted Aircraft squadron; an intelligence surveillance reconnaissance group; and a cyber security mission. I am extremely proud of the unit leadership and members for their wiliness to accept the new missions and to take care of each other through this challenging process. The 132nd has executed every task required of them for this conversion and is on schedule to complete a very complicated transition process and be fully mission capable.

Out of the nearly four hundred positions originally subject to elimination at the 132nd, these three new missions allowed us to keep approximately 970 personnel at the Des Moines Airbase, a loss of only approximately 30 personnel, which was managed through retirements and transfers. The unit has aggressively shifted its focus to sending Airmen to Air Force schools for training in their new assignments.

As the unit provides nearly \$50 million in economic infusion to Iowa annually through salaries and unit purchases from the local economy, retaining these highly-skilled Airmen and this unit significantly benefits Des Moines and the entire state of Iowa. Additionally, future military construction necessary at the Des Moines Airbase for the mission conversion over the next several years is estimated at \$15-20 million.

Despite the departure of the last F-16 fighter jet this past October from Des Moines, aeronautical missions continue at the airbase. By virtue of the 132nd's outstanding reputation for F-16 maintenance, the unit leadership successfully acquired an aircraft speedline at Des Moines, where highly-skilled 132nd maintainers refurbish and upgrade F-16 aircraft from Air National Guard units across the country. By executing this process at the Des Moines Airbase through September 2014, the 132nd will save taxpayers more than \$2.7 million.

Additionally, the airbase continues to serve as an emergency divert site for military aircraft of all types.

Another way we're supporting and adapting to the changing global and operational environment is through the National Guard's State Partnership Program, or SPP. The Iowa National Guard's State Partnership Program with the Republic of Kosovo continues to make great progress since its inception in March 2011.

The current focus of the program is on non-commissioned officer and commissioned officer professional development, as well as cooperative initiatives in the disaster response and emergency management area. Partnering with Kosovo is a natural fit for the Iowa National Guard and the state of Iowa.

Last year, Kosovo Prime Minister Hashim Thaci (hah sheem THAH chee) made his first-ever visit to Iowa and met with Iowa leaders from across the public and private sectors. Governor Branstad reciprocated by visiting Kosovo last July and officially signed the Iowa's ninth Sister State agreement with this new democracy.

Since the inception of the State Partnership Program with Kosovo, we have expanded our vision of a "Whole of Iowa/Whole of Kosovo" relationship and have conducted more than 50 engagements between Iowa government and private entities, the Kosovo Security Force, Kosovo's Ministries of Agriculture, Health, Education, and Economic Development, and other Kosovo agencies over the past two years.

Two of our near-term goals with our partnership were to establish a Sister State agreement between Kosovo and Iowa, and establish a Sister City relationship between an Iowa community and a Kosovo community, which has been accomplished between Peja, Kosovo and the city of Johnston.

Finally, in 2013, another tangible sign of progress in the development of this relationship is the enduring presence of our Kosovo friends in Iowa. During Governor Branstad's visit to Kosovo last July, he met with President Ahtifete Jahjaga (ah tuh feh tay yah YAH guh) and Prime Minister Thaci, where they announced that the Republic of Kosovo will establish a consulate and trade office in Iowa in 2014, which will greatly expedite trade and other opportunities between Kosovo and Iowa.

Today, I am honored to introduce the Republic of Kosovo's first ever attaché assigned to the United States, Brigadier General Xhavit Gashi, as my honored guest.

Please join me in giving General Gashi a warm Iowa welcome.

We also face historic challenges much closer to home. One of the more difficult realities our Servicemen and women from all branches face during periods of fiscal uncertainty is the reduction of our military forces.

For many of our active duty service members, despite their commitment to our nation, they will lose an opportunity to continue their service in the military or the ability to earn an active duty military retirement due to the significant planned reduction of active duty military personnel.

Over the next five years, several hundred thousand men and women from all services will be released from active duty and returned to civilian status. Although transitioning to civilian careers will be difficult for many of them, it provides the State of Iowa with an historic opportunity.

From his experience working with the Department of Defense as co-chair of the Council of Governors working group, Governor Branstad had the foresight to develop an initiative called Home Base Iowa, which he introduced this past Veterans Day and expanded on during his Condition of the State address last month. Over the next five years, Home Base Iowa has tremendous potential to attract veterans and their families to Iowa. Those veterans will be leaving the active duty military, searching for a new career, and looking to put down roots and contribute to a safe, quality community where they can raise and educate their families and own a home. Iowa can be that place where many of these veterans and their families can live a quality life and reach their dreams.

One initiative that makes Iowa attractive to veterans and their families is our Military Homeownership Assistance Program, which has provided up to a \$5,000 matching grant for hundreds of qualified Iowa veterans since its creation in 2005. Governor Branstad is also proposing in-state tuition for veterans and their dependents,

exempting military retirement pay from state tax, and reciprocal credentialing and licensure in Iowa for certain highly-skilled military specialties.

The Iowa National Guard plays a key role in the Home Base Iowa initiative. We can provide these servicemen and women an opportunity to continue their service in the military. What we call the "Service for Life" concept allows those coming off of active duty to join the Iowa National Guard; this continuum of service allows the service member to apply their valuable experience and training immediately as members of the Iowa National Guard, instantly enhancing our organizational readiness.

In addition to recruiting qualified prior service members for opportunities in the Iowa National Guard, we have implemented a "one-stop shop" concept for offering services for veterans, their families, and military retirees at Camp Dodge. Our new service member Support Center, located in the center of Camp Dodge, provides all veterans and military members with assistance in receiving state and federal veterans' services, acquiring military identification cards, and requesting military records. Additionally, information and resources are available for civilian employment and training, opportunities in the Iowa National Guard, employer support and outreach for Reserve Component personnel, education benefits, and retirement services.

The Iowa Legislature is one of our strongest allies for keeping the Iowa National Guard ready and strong today and in the future, particularly through your support to the development of our Soldiers and Airmen, and to our organization's infrastructure.

The Iowa National Guard has been able to maintain our position as a national leader in readiness among our fellow states because of programs like the Iowa National Guard Educational Assistance Program or NGEAP, a program funded in its entirety by the state of Iowa.

This critical recruiting and retention tool helps ensure our readiness and provides an invaluable benefit to our Soldiers and Airmen, and ultimately to the state of Iowa. This year, nearly 1,200 of our members received up to 100% tuition paid at the State Regents' rate to attend Iowa colleges, universities, and community colleges through this program, keeping our young people here in the state and providing them with a high-quality, Iowa education.

We also need multifunctional and well-maintained infrastructure to keep the Iowa National Guard ready for the warfight and for emergency response here at home.

On Camp Dodge, we just completed building the Medical Simulation Training Center. This is a world-class training facility that provides standardized medical training to both medical and non-medical personnel in both a classroom environment and under simulated battlefield conditions.

Camp Dodge was utilized by more than 400,000 service members, law enforcement officers, civilians, and museum visitors last year, and has become a regional training center in the Midwest for military, law enforcement, and other local, state, and federal agencies. In 2013, only five other major National Guard training installations in the United States had more visitors than Camp Dodge.

As less than one percent of all Americans currently serve in our military, it has never been more critical than it is today to teach our future generations about the importance of military service and to preserve Iowa's rich military heritage. The Iowa Gold Star Military Museum on Camp Dodge continues to get better every year, with more exhibits, equipment displays, and visitors. This last year we completed the second Notable Iowans exhibit, installed the P-40 Tomahawk aircraft in the main gallery, placed the restored Sherman tank outside the museum entrance, and continued to expand the outdoor military equipment displays. Nearly 20,000 visitors experienced the museum this past year. I want to sincerely thank the legislature for providing \$4 million in funding during the 2006 legislative session necessary to construct the museum's addition and renovate the existing facility, which nearly tripled the facility's capacity and provides educational and meeting facilities for a wide variety of events and groups. I would encourage everyone to come and visit the museum; it is an outstanding tribute to Iowa's veterans of all services and eras.

For the past 175 years, protecting Iowa's citizens and communities has remained a core mission of the Iowa National Guard. I am very pleased to report that 2013 has been a relatively quiet year for our emergency response operations. We used this additional time to plan, prepare, and exercise for potential disaster response support on a variety of scenarios.

And that training paid off this fall when we deployed nine medical evacuation aviators and crew members from Iowa in support of the floods in northern Colorado, providing Medevac and search and rescue capability to the state of Colorado in remote, mountainous areas.

One of our key core competencies is our ability to plan for the future. One of my priorities is to focus on homeland support mission by developing, synchronizing, and rehearsing a series of disaster scenarios that have potential to impact Iowa in the future. One of the greatest threats we live with in Iowa is tornadoes. After watching Joplin, Missouri and the entire state of Missouri respond to their catastrophic tornado last year, I've directed the staff to develop plans and capabilities necessary to support the state of Iowa in the event of a similar, large-scale disaster in our state. The next step is to exercise that plan with our local, state, and federal partners.

As I come to a close, I hope I have left you confident that the Iowa National Guard is in good hands and is moving in the spirit of one. We have executed every mission assigned, served our state and communities here at home, and deployed wherever needed in a moment's notice.

For 175 years, the men and women of the Iowa National Guard have played a significant role in maintaining peace and security for our State and the Nation. I am very proud of our Soldiers, Airmen, their families, our rich heritage, and our resolve as we continue our role in the preservation of the ideals upon which our nation and state were founded.

Today, we are faced with historic opportunity as we stand at the confluence of a new fiscal environment and the transition from combat to stability operations. The Iowa National Guard is postured to rise to new challenges, but we will remain focused on the fundamental mission of the Iowa National Guard: Defend America—at home and abroad. We will continue to provide affordable, flexible, tailored and community-based solutions to national defense and domestic response, and remain a critical reserve component for the Army and the Air Force.

To fulfill our mission, the Iowa National Guard must ensure its full range of capabilities are "Always Ready, Always There," just as we have since 1839.

This team will continue to take care of our Soldiers, Airmen, families, and employers as we continue to serve so proudly as your hometown military. And we are so grateful for the continued support we receive from the Iowa General Assembly and the people of Iowa.

On behalf of our men and women and their families, I want to thank you for this opportunity to provide an update and assessment of the Iowa National Guard.

Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen.

General Orr was escorted from the House chamber by the committee previously appointed.

Governor Branstad was escorted from the House chamber by the committee previously appointed.

On motion by Upmeyer of Cerro Gordo, the Joint Convention was dissolved at 10:32 a.m.

On motion by Upmeyer of Cerro Gordo, the House was recessed at 10:38 a.m., until 4:00 p.m.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION

The House reconvened at 4:12 p.m., Speaker Paulsen in the chair.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate has on February 5, 2014, passed the following bill in which the concurrence of the House is asked:

<u>Senate File 2077</u>, a bill for an act establishing the categorical state percent of growth and including effective date provisions.

Also: That the Senate has on February 5, 2014, passed the following bill in which the concurrence of the House is asked:

Senate File 2078, a bill for an act relating to school district property tax replacement payments.

Also: That the Senate has on February 5, 2014, passed the following bill in which the concurrence of the House is asked:

Senate File 2079, a bill for an act establishing the state percent of growth and including effective date provisions.

MICHAEL E. MARSHALL, Secretary

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

House File 2150, by Isenhart, a bill for an act making an appropriation to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the resource enhancement and protection program.

Read first time and referred to committee on Appropriations.

House File 2151, by Bearinger, Kaufmann, Forbes, Dunkel, Ourth, Murphy, Thomas, Wood, Grassley, Muhlbauer, and Ruff, a bill for an act eliminating a restriction on a person associated with a county agricultural extension district from engaging in certain activities affecting legislation.

Read first time and referred to committee on Agriculture.

<u>House File 2152</u>, by Koester, R. Taylor, Heaton, Moore, Stanerson, and Kaufmann, a bill for an act to require radon testing and mitigation in public schools.

Read first time and referred to committee on Education.

<u>House File 2153</u>, by Murphy, a bill for an act directing the state board of regents and the department of education to convene a commission to study financing strategies for the state's public postsecondary institutions.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Education**.

<u>House File 2154</u>, by Windschitl, a bill for an act relating to sex offenders registering in the county where the sex offense requiring registration occurred, and providing penalties.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

<u>House File 2155</u>, by Kressig, a bill for an act concerning lubrication requirements for certain state vehicles.

Read first time and referred to committee on **State Government**.

House File 2156, by Fisher, a bill for an act concerning employment rights for certain state employees.

Read first time and referred to committee on **State Government**.

House File 2157, by Pettengill and R. Olson, a bill for an act relating to state agency decision making.

Read first time and referred to committee on **State Government**.

<u>House File 2158</u>, by Fisher, a bill for an act relating to driver's license requirements for a person operating a certain combination of vehicles for the purpose of engaging in a hobby.

Read first time and referred to committee on Transportation.

<u>House File 2159</u>, by committee on Human Resources, a bill for an act relating to Miller trusts and including applicability provisions.

Read first time and placed on the calendar.

<u>House File 2160</u>, by Berry and Murphy, a bill for an act relating to telemedicine relative to professional licensure, insurance coverage, and reimbursement under the medical assistance program.

Read first time and referred to committee on Human Resources.

#### SPONSORS ADDED

The following representatives requested to be added as a sponsor of <u>House File 2076</u>:

Klein of Washington Lofgren of Muscatine Fisher of Tama Hein of Jones Maxwell of Poweshiek Moore of Jackson Stanerson of Linn Dolecheck of Ringgold Byrnes of Mitchell

# SPONSOR ADDED

Gaskill of Wapello requested to be added as a sponsor of <u>House</u> File 2087.

# HOUSE STUDY BILL COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

#### H.S.B. 610 Education

Relating to the open enrollment of students for purposes of receiving educational instruction and course content delivered primarily over the internet and providing for an online learning program to be created as a new school within an existing public school, within a charter school or innovation zone school, or as an independently operating charter school.

# H.S.B. 611 Education

Permitting schools to stock, administer, and provide epinephrine.

# H.S.B. 612 Local Government

Relating to an exception under Iowa's public records law for calendar entries and scheduling information of a governmental body or a government body.

# H.S.B. 613 Veterans Affairs.

Relating to workforce services for veterans and making appropriations.

# **H.S.B.** 614 Veterans Affairs

Relating to the fees for special registration plates associated with military service.

#### H.S.B. 615 Veterans Affairs

Requiring reporting on certain educational credits awarded to veterans.

# **H.S.B.** 616 Veterans Affairs

Relating to professional and occupational licensure of veterans and the spouses of veterans.

# H.S.B. 617 Veterans Affairs

Appropriating funds to the home ownership assistance program for military members.

# SUBCOMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

**House File 559** 

Education: Dolecheck, Chair; Hanson and Stanerson.

**House File 2087** 

Appropriations: Watts, Chair; Gustafson and Thede.

**House File 2095** 

Appropriations: Heaton, Chair; Fisher and T. Taylor.

**House File 2096** 

Human Resources: L. Miller, Chair; Koester and Wessel-Kroeschell.

**House File 2097** 

Human Resources: Heaton, Chair; Bacon and Heddens.

**House File 2102** 

Appropriations: Drake, Chair; Highfill and Jacoby.

**House File 2114** 

Public Safety: Shaw, Chair; Brandenburg and R. Olson.

**House File 2115** 

Public Safety: Klein, Chair; Sands and Wolfe.

**House File 2116** 

Public Safety: Klein, Chair; Sands and Wolfe.

**House File 2118** 

Appropriations: Heaton, Chair; Fisher and T. Taylor.

**House File 2126** 

Education: Forristall, Chair; Mascher and Stanerson.

**House File 2128** 

State Government: Highfill, Chair; Cohoon and Hagenow.

**House File 2134** 

Human Resources: Landon, Chair; Forristall and Winckler.

**House File 2135** 

Human Resources: Bacon, Chair; Costello and Stutsman.

**House File 2137** 

State Government: Pettengill, Chair; Highfill and Prichard.

**House File 2138** 

State Government: Watts, Chair; Grassley and Kelley.

**House File 2140** 

Education: Salmon, Chair; Forristall and Steckman.

**House File 2141** 

Education: Salmon, Chair; Byrnes and Winckler.

**House File 2142** 

Human Resources: Heaton, Chair; Fry and Heddens.

**House File 2145** 

State Government: Watts, Chair; Grassley and Steckman.

#### HOUSE STUDY BILL SUBCOMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

**House Study Bill 216** 

Government Oversight: Koester, Chair; Gaines and Heartsill.

**House Study Bill 610** 

Education: Byrnes, Chair; Fry and Wood.

**House Study Bill 611** 

Education: Koester, Chair; Gaines and L. Miller.

**House Study Bill 612** 

Local Government: Hanusa, Chair; Forbes and Windschitl.

**House Study Bill 613** 

Veterans Affairs: Gustafson, Chair; Staed and Stanerson.

**House Study Bill 614** 

Veterans Affairs: Costello, Chair; Brandenburg and Gaines.

**House Study Bill 615** 

Veterans Affairs: Windschitl, Chair; Costello and Kearns.

**House Study Bill 616** 

Veterans Affairs: Stanerson, Chair; Bacon and Muhlbauer.

**House Study Bill 617** 

Veterans Affairs: Gustafson, Chair; Kajtazovic and Shaw.

#### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

MR. SPEAKER: The Chief Clerk of the House respectfully reports that the following committee recommendations have been received and are on file in the office of the Chief Clerk:

CARMINE BOAL Chief Clerk of the House

#### COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Committee Bill (Formerly <u>House Study Bill 510</u>), relating to strip searches at a county jail or municipal holding facility.

Fiscal Note: No

Recommendation: Amend and Do Pass February 5, 2014.

#### COMMITTEE ON LABOR

**Committee Bill** (Formerly <u>House Study Bill 567</u>), providing for the use of an electronic filing and notice system by the public employment relations board.

Fiscal Note: No

Recommendation: **Do Pass** February 5, 2014.

#### COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Committee Bill (Formerly <u>House File 2062</u>), authorizing the natural resource commission to issue a paddlefish fishing license and tag and providing penalties.

Fiscal Note: No

Recommendation: **Do Pass** February 5, 2014.

# AMENDMENT FILED

<u>H–8001</u> <u>H.F. 2108</u> Baltimore of Boone

On motion by Upmeyer of Cerro Gordo, the House adjourned at 4:14 p.m., until 8:30 a.m., Thursday, February 6, 2014.